

FOES OF CHILD LABOR BAN URGE MOB SPIRIT

Opponents present a shameful spectacle in their fight against the federal child labor amendment.

These opponents have abandoned their states' rights' plea and are attempting to outdo the House with hair-raising tales of a governmental Frankenstein that will crunch the nation's children in its remorseless maw—just as the mills and factories, for instance, are now doing.

Their untruthful statements and their insinuations would be helpful only if children were not involved.

Throwing principle and decency aside, the profiteers of child labor pose as the good guys, the only ones who can save the nation from the one force that has waged war against these profiteers.

Glibbery by these hypocrites is irresponsible in the extreme. The only truth and moral

The Georgia legislature reached that point of unanimity when it declared that adoption of the amendment "would give irrevocable support to a rebellion of the people against the constitution."

The claim that congress will stop all farm labor under 18 years of age is the most popular demagoguery of the amendment.

In 1916 and in 1919 congress believed it had the power to regulate child labor. In 1924 congress believed it had the power to prohibit considered, or even suggested.

Amendment foes do not tell the people that the states have the power to stop child labor. They tell the people that in 20 years. The reason that that power is not exercised is the same reason that would be the same reason for any other law. The people are not in the opinion and the law makers are not in the opinion.

THE COMMON SENSE

Many laws prohibit child labor under 18 years in certain callings, such as night work, handling of explosives, and the use of dangerous machinery. Limit mines and other underground work to adults. Prohibit the employment of children in morally and physically harmful to minors.

The federal amendment would give Congress the power to prohibit the employment of children under 18 years. There is no limit to the right of the states.

These facts are ignored by the amendment. They are the basis of reason and truth. They appeal to every passion, prejudice and hate to develop a mob spirit that child labor may continue.

The men and women who resort to these methods are unworthy the name of Americans.

They are the wolfpack, whose recurrence is 100 per cent opposition to social legislation of every kind.

Stop appeals and wolfpack tactics have no place in our republic.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—Nowhere in the world can a more illuminating object lesson on the benefits of organization be presented than in a comparison of the wages, hours and working conditions of the unionized municipal railway men and the non-union Market street railway men in this city, which run side by side, and even in some instances on the same streets with the municipal line.

Incredible as it may seem, the non-union employees in San Francisco are working for 20 cents an hour less than the union men receive even with

"We have the highest ingenuity and efficiency in the operation of our industry and the world's largest yet our economic machine is far from perfect," Mr. Hoover said in his report.

"Wastes are legion. There are wastes which arise from widespread unemployment during depressions, and from speculation and overproduction in

playment," Mr. Hoover briefly reviewed the work of the national conference on employment in 1921. A committee of that conference studied seasonal operation in the construction industries. "It was shown conclusively that custom, not climate, is mainly responsible for the seasonal up and downs in building and that these evils are largely unnecessary and can be abolished," Mr. Hoover said.

"The elimination of these wastes would strengthen the entire business structure, for construction is the balance wheel of American industry. The value of yearly construction in the United States is more than \$5,000,000,000. If building falls off it is always a slackening in nation's life."

The climax of these stupendous wastes is seen in the waste of human life, which Secretary Hoover declares is "the most challenging of all wastes."

"There is no more conspicuous example of that waste in our American life than in the mounting curse of traffic accidents," he said.

"The gravity of the situation is well illustrated by the fact that even as I write, the committee on statistics has brought in a report on these accidents in 1923 which indicate that these deaths in 1923 were not less than 22,650, the number of people injured were not less than 678,000 and the total economic loss not less than \$600,000,000."

**NEW YORK OFFICERS
PREDICT HIGH PRICES**

New York, Dec. 6.—Warning that the public must pay for the Wall Street crash in the form of higher prices unless checked promptly, has been issued by Mr. J. Murphy, vice president of the Federal Reserve bank of New York and H. Parker, secretary of the board of directors. Both men have been members of the federal reserve board. They said that the reserve power of the federal reserve system to check speculation which has added \$2,000,000,000 in fictitious values to the market has been exhausted. "If corporations strike are already taking place," they said, "the effect will be reflected by the index levels of the necessary series of commodities." The price list by the bureau of labor statistics going from 148.8 in September to 151.1 in October. Mr. Murphy, who is a lawyer, said:

"It is in the power of the federal reserve machinery to effectively stop the present inflation. The evidence I believe the present rediscussion is too low, and that inflation has been encouraged by government agencies rather than frowned on. It is my recommendation that it be the purpose of the federal reserve act to stabilize money rates rather than encourage extremes, either high or low. When the nation's gold reserve and currency supply power should be administered in the interest of the nation, and to unify and stabilize our banking system, it is my belief that credit control in the early part of 1919, we might have saved much of the disasters that culminated in 1929 and 1931. It is my belief that we have a future in prices resulting from unlimited speculation and profit taking in Wall Street."

NEITHER WILL WOMEN

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 6.—In a language that has but one meaning, Albert R. Hill, veteran editor of the Nashville Labor Advocate, calls on politicians to drop their silly twaddle and get on the right side of the child labor amendment.

The labor editor's ire is aroused because of a statement by Cecil Smith, state senator-elect, that the amendment, if passed, will "interfere with students working their way through college."

The amendment will occupy the front of the stage till it is settled with justice to the children, Mr. Hill declares.

with a score of votes against it, continues, "will find themselves opposed in their future ambitions to office, not only by organized labor but by women who are aroused at the iniquities of child labor."

RENT LAW UPHELD

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The constitutionality of the state emergency rent law has been upheld by the court of appeals. The purpose of the law is to check gouging landlords.

WORKERS GAIN
Long Island City, N. Y., Dec. 10.—A 10 percent wage increase was reported by officers of the International Workers' union. A six week strike has been won in Boston and New York City. The union is active in Philadelphia have wiped out every anti-union shop in that city, and gained most of the new ones.

The International is planning for energetic organization drive in Brooklyn and in New Jersey cities.

STEREOTYPERS RAISE WAGES
San Diego, Calif. Dec. 4.—Stereotypers employed on local newspapers have won a 10 percent wage increase. The new rates are: Day 10.45, night 10.45. The new rates are: Day 10.45, night 10.45. The new rates are: Day 10.45, night 10.45.

"LABOR INEFFICIENCY" TALES ARE NOT BACKED BY RECORD

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able arrangements with a private contractor to handle the disposal of the bodies for the purposes of this, but not only that, but to make it appear as if the record was being kept by the state. Designer Stewart's statement was in line with a report by the committee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation headed by Herbert Hoover to waste in industry. The committee said it kept accurate records of work accomplished by the workmen to make it appear that they were working from day to day. The statement was a claim that the contractor had paid 1,500 brick a day and was laying 500 in a day. The statement was made by representatives of men that, without most of the bricks, the walls make comparisons.

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The organized workers have the eight-hour day and two weeks' vacation with full pay each year, and better working conditions. Many attempts have been made to organize these low paid non-union men, but their ranks are found to be infested with spies and in-
trigues. Many attempts have been, etc., from all over the country.

**TRICKY RAIL BOARD
MAKES USUAL MOVES**

Chicago, Dec. 6.—The railroad labor board made another of its moves when it raised wages of western engineers and firemen 5 per cent and authorized better working conditions.

This award is the same as was recently made for the engineers and firemen selected by the workers. The management of the railroad refused to accept the award, but the workers refused to accept before that body.

construction industries; various wastes from structures in commerce due to inadequate transportation facilities; and the lack of sufficient facilities for the efficient termination of waste caused by excessive variations in prices; wastes in materials arising from lack of efficient processes in the use of fire and wastes in human life.

Secretary Hoover declared that the people must undertake a nation-wide elimination of waste, and that regulations and laws must be enacted on these fundamental things.

Declaring that "the greatest waste is periodic slackening of production and resultant unemployment," he said:

**PORTO RICO FRAUDS
PROTESTED BY LABOR**

Washington, Dec. 6.—The outrage committed on Porto Rico workers by the Federal Government in the last election should be investigated by Congress, according to a declaration of the Porto Rico Federation of Labor Unions, headed by the A. F. of L.

of human life, which Secretary Hoover declares is "the most challenging of all wastes."

"There is no more conspicuous example of that waste in our American life than in the increasing number of traffic accidents," he said.

"The gravity of the situation is well illustrated by the fact that even as late as 1925 the committee on statistics has brought in a report on these accidents in 1923 which indicate that these deaths in 1925 were not less than 22,500, the number of people injured were not less than 678,000, and the total economic loss was not less than \$600,000,000."

**NATIONAL BANK OFFICERS
PREDICT HIGH PRICES**

New York, Dec. 6.—Warning that the public must wait for the Wall Street averages to rise, bank officers unless checked promptly, has been

DEADLY "LOONEY" GAS **FARMERS' TROUBLES**
IS BRASSER UNLIFT **BLAMED ON MIDDLEME**

Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 8.—The Standard oil company of New Jersey states that it will discontinue the manufacture of tetrachlor lead, or so-called "leaded" gasoline, at its refinery here.

This announcement follows the report of State Commissioner of Labor and Industries, John J. Cullen, that the use of "lead" gasoline is dangerous of "leaky" gasoline.

Under the former manufacture of tetrachlor lead, the State Commissioner has demonstrated that workmen can not be safeguarded against the gas.

Tetrachlor lead is added to gasoline in the proportion of one part to 100.

This process has caused the death of a number of workmen, according to the report to the governor stated that the State Commissioner has determined that the gas masks which the lead fumes use are not sufficient to give protection against the lead fumes.

The State has complied with the letter of the law, but it maintains that the use of leaded gasoline is a menace to human nature. This weakness in the law, which would not be taken into account, according to Dr. McBride, who stated that the new law

City," N.J., Dec. 6.—Bo-
tswana's factions in midde-
west this state are deserting
the Republican Party. "I'm
fully loyal, according to
my own conscience, to the
language, which is holding its
own," said Mr. Agans,
farmer received his fair
share of money here he
with the farmer and buying
and keeping the cost up
of the land.
The young leader scored "middle-
west products up to the con-
sumption of the people."
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cost more rather than allow
to the public.
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announced that New Jersey
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instances are cited
Republican sup-
majority; however,
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unpleasant.

The opposition ter-
was shown last year
opportunity as a
Democrat, as cham-
interstate commerce
to treat with the W
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The ousting of Lef-
means that he will

WHY, CERTAINLY?

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and a blow at free
the country's associa-
tion as corrupt and
These employees
enraged protest agai-
A committee was

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highly technical and will not be understood by the public which will have only the 40 percent interest. This is the workers point of view. It is up to the railroad managers and the railroad labor boss to dissuade the majority of the employees who reject the proposition when made by railroad management.

The propaganda machine of the National Association of Manufacturers and its allies are taking a strike vote at the executive committee of that corporation, solemnly announcing that officials of the American Railroad Union will strike vote to compel passage of the Howell-Barkley bill.

CONGRESS CONVENES IN FINAL SESSION

Washington, Dec. 6.—The final session of the present congress closed today with a record of adjourn March 4. This congress has made a record for independence from outside influences that destroyed the czar-like power of the committee on rules, and it has elected a speaker who was not a President Coolidge. The administration was defeated on the soldiers' pension bill.

COAL LOCKOUT LOOMS; WAGE CUTS DEMAND

Panama, Texas, Dec. 20.—(AP)—A bitter coal strike is leaving a cloud of gloom over the coal fields of the A. F. of L. convention, Joe I. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, said today. He said the coal strike, which began last week, was a "very serious situation" and that the miners were "very angry" at the way they were being treated. Lewis said the coal strike was a "very serious situation" and that the miners were "very angry" at the way they were being treated. Lewis said the coal strike was a "very serious situation" and that the miners were "very angry" at the way they were being treated.

Mr. Williams warned of a future rise in prices resulting from unlimited expansion of the money supply on Wall Street.

way that the life or health of the employee is endangered the instant that he showed less than 100 per cent prudence.

"It may be worth while at this point to mention that the warm industrialists not to place too much confidence in the protection afforded by the courts. The courts have been used by the ordinary run of businessmen to protect themselves against the subtle physical effects of dangerous trade substances."

INJUNCTION DENIED BY JUDGE ANDERSON

Indianapolis, Dec. 6.—Federal Judge Anderson has rejected the injunction sought by the American Lung Association against the operation of limestone firms in the Bedford-Bloomington limestone district of this state. The American Lung Association organized state centers enjoined from causing lung cancer. The American Lung Association has attempted for more than three years to affect a permanent injunction.

One of the amusing incidents of the case is that the American Lung Association has admitted by attorneys for the employers that they organized "independent" centers. The centers are included in their plea a demand for \$100,000 for each center. The plaintiffs, Judge Anderson dismissed

public for Mexico—a president who was inaugurated amid a nationwide strike. The U.S. State Department, U.S. Customs, school teacher and other unions, and the new order. Given no support by labor, he took office in a state of an immense concourse of people. He was elected to the American Federation of Labor convention at El Paso last week. He was elected to Mexico City on two separate occasions. In the number, occupied a place in the history of the stadium in which he was elected. President Gompers occupied a place in the history of the justice of the peace.

TRUCK DRIVERS STRIKE
Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 6.—More than 100 truck drivers in Columbus, Ohio, have been suspended from work by the city's cab company. The city's cab company has suspended them for striking. They have struck or are striking for 11 hours a day. They are not to be paid for the company has received no money from the city's cab company. The city's cab company has received no money from the city's cab company. The city's cab company has received no money from the city's cab company.

FARMERS' TOL TOO COSTLY

insists that "the people want a fair compromise between the rights of the individual and the rights of the community, and at every opportunity reaction has attempted to bring the law-making branches into line with the people's wishes."

In the senate 12 members of the minority are expected to vote next March. They are: Owen Oklahoma, Elkins of West Virginia, Clegg of New York, Cramer of Cornell, Dill of Idaho, Clegg of Illinois, Dial of Virginia, Cline, Bal of Delaware, Bursum of New Mexico, Stanley of Kentucky, Shields of Tennessee, Adams of Colorado, Sterling of South Dakota and Walsh of Massachusetts.

CHLORINE GAS DISCARDED

New York, Dec. 6.—Treatment of respiratory disease by chlorine has been abandoned by the local health department.

The department asserts that treatment is actually harmful in the case of influenza and whooping cough, the report says. The result was beneficial, but there is no evidence that chlorine is better than other accepted remedies to have been.

present wages in the various bakers' unions. In 1922, said President Lewis, forced abandonment of general wage reductions would be tantamount to a strike.

Cost owners who favor a lockout have figured that the resultant curbing of the general wage movement to raise prices will permit them to continue the operation of high-priced plants. The meeting was a conference of miners and cost owners discussing the closing of the mines. The cost owners, it is stated, are making money.

BAKERY TRUST ATTACKED

New York, Dec. 6.—The new bakery trust is opposed by the millers, who say it will retard the growing states. The large purchasing power of the new trust frightens the millers, who say it will raise prices when a purchasing agent has at his disposal an order for 500,000 bushels of wheat a year on the market.

The millers also object to the plan to place the trust's headquarters in the heart of the country. It is said that 80 per cent of the sales will be made in the East.

Nashville Labor Advocate, calls the politicians to drop their silly twaddle and get out and work for the labor amendment.

The labor editors are as anxious as the politicians to see the amendment passed by Cecil S. Sims, state senator-elect, that the amendment, if passed, will "interfere with the working time of the child in college."

The amendment will occupy the time of the child in the home with justice to the children, Mr. H. declares.

Because fighting this amendment "with a record of votes against it," he continues, "will find themselves exposed to the public gaze in the office, not only by organized labor, but by persons who are aroused by the ineptitude of child labor laws."

RENT LAW UPHOLD

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The constitutionality of the rent emergency law has been upheld by the court of appeals. The purpose of the act is to check gouging landlords.

FIRE WORKERS GAIN

London, Dec. 6.—The fire workers' union has won a victory in the Uniform laws throughout the east.

MEAT CUTTERS ADVANCE
Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 5.—Organized meat cutters and employers have signed

STREET CAR MEN OUT
Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 6.—To forestall a lockout, street car men in this city suspended work, following months' of negotiations.

TEXTILE NON-UNIONISTS
 York, Conn. 6.—As a part of its organizing campaign in this city the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union called on the army officers to distribute literature to non-unionists. It is declared the system "is meeting with fine and warm appreciation."

TEXTILE WAGES CUT
 York, Conn. 6.—The Goodson millis company announces a cut in wage reduction. This branch of the Goodson firm is the only one of the

"A further feature of the co-operative system of distribution consists in the elimination of unnecessary middlemen's profits, the aim being to contribute goods as directly as possible from the producer to the ultimate consumer. Most of our societies are members of the co-operative wholesale society and obtain their stock of supplies from the latter. Some societies and most wholesale societies manufacture a large part of the goods handled by them. Members of our societies therefore practically obtain their goods at the cost of production.

New York, Dec. 6.—A committee representing every judicial district in the United States has been formed to urge congress to increase the salaries of the federal judges. It is proposed to increase the salary of the chief justice of the United States supreme court to \$15,000 to \$20,000 and each of the associate justices from \$15,000 to \$20,000, as well as for increasing the salaries of the circuit and district judges.

STREET CAR MEN GAIN
Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 6.—A new agreement signed by organized street car men and the Northwestern Ohio urban line calls for improved working conditions. Wages are increased, shortening the time required to set maximum rates. The new scale lists cents an hour for the first year, cents the second year, and cents the third year. In the freight section, the scale is 1 cent for the first year, 1 1/2 cents the second year, and 2 cents the third year.

STEREOTYPES RAISE WAGE
San Diego, Calif., Dec. 6.—Stereotypes employed on local newspapers have raised wages and will take a back to the May 1970 new rates are: Day first man, \$2.56 per week; night foreman, \$3.52; journeymen, day work, \$3.52; night work, \$4.